

THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Process for estimating the impulse response of an information transmission channel comprising an information sender, an information receiver and a means of propagation extending between the sender and the receiver, characterized in that a first estimate (40) is made of the impulse response (H) of the channel considered as a whole, then this first estimate is corrected (41), independently of the information transmitted, by taking account of the fact that the impulse response of the sender and the impulse response of the receiver are known, so as to obtain a corrected final estimate (HF) of the impulse response of the channel.

2. Process according to Claim 1, characterized in that the coefficients ( $h_f$ ) of the final estimate of the impulse response of the channel are obtained by multiplying the coefficients ( $h$ ) of the first estimate of the impulse response of the channel by a matrix ( $M$ ) whose coefficients are predetermined and representative of the impulse responses of the sender and of the receiver, and are independent of the information transmitted on the channel.

3. Process according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the first estimate (H) is a so-called blind estimate or a so-called learned estimate.

4. Device for estimating the impulse response of an information transmission channel comprising an



8. Digital information receiver, in particular cellular mobile telephone, characterized in that it incorporates a device as defined in one of Claims 4 to 7.

9. Computer program comprising program-code means implementing the process as defined in one of Claims 1 to 3 when the said program is executed within a processor.

10. Support, capable of being read by a processor, and containing program-code means able to implement the process as defined in one of Claims 1 to 3 when the said program is executed within the processor.